



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Inter-African: Tanzanian President's Opening Remarks at Summit on Burundi

EA2506163896 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1400 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The regional summit on Burundi has opened in Arusha with a call from [Tanzanian] President Benjamin Mkapa on all parties in Burundi to refrain from further violence and to stop armed attacks against each other and against innocent civilians.

The summit, which is taking place at Arusha International Conference Center, is attended by Presidents Yoweri Museveni [of Uganda]; Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya; Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda; Sylvestre Ntibantunganya of Burundi; Former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere; the executive prime minister of the Federal Republic of Ethiopia, who is also the current chairman of the OAU, Mr. Meles Zenawi; and the secretary general of the OAU, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim. President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire is represented by Zairean deputy prime minister and minister of external affairs, Mr. (Jean-Marie Tchitiwa Tumangi).

In his opening statement to the summit, President Benjamin Mkapa noted the importance of the ongoing negotiations in ensuring peace in Burundi. He thanked the regional leaders for their quick response to his call, adding that everything should be done to encourage the people of Burundi to break out of their ingrained fears and mutual suspicions.

Mr. Mkapa thanked Mwalim Julius Nyerere, the facilitator and the key to Bujumbura [as heard], and tried to make the burundi [Burundians] understand that the key to solving their political problems is in their hands, and that they are capable, through negotiations, of unlocking the door to sustainable peace and development in their country.

He said that the burundi should understand that cessation of violence is a necessary condition for successful negotiations. Mr. Mkapa explained that the summit meeting aims at giving Mwalimu Nyerere's efforts and negotiating process additional momentum, adding that Africa must end its unfortunate image as a continent synonymous with endless conflicts and anarchist tendencies.

President Mkapa expressed concern about the increased tension, fear, insecurity, death and widespread militarization of all groups and factions in Burundi. He said regional leaders do not want the same tragedy that happened in Rwanda in 1994 to happen in Burundi, and stressed that the leaders want the people of the region to instead be taught how to improve their life and not to go on hating and killing each other. He however pointed out that the willingness of the burundi themselves to find

a peaceful solution to their political problems is sine qua non to the success of any efforts and any steps, initiatives taken by anyone else.

He therefore urged the burundi to be a practical expression to the resolution of their political and security problems.

Inter-African: Burundi Summit Ends With Plan for Regional Military

AB2506171896 Paris AFP in English 1705 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Arusha, Tanzania, June 25 (AFP) — Burundi's neighbors on Tuesday [25 June] agreed to provide it with military assistance to prevent simmering ethnic violence from exploding into a blood-bath like Rwanda's.

The decision was reached at a summit here in northern Tanzania attended by leaders from six countries in the region — Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania and Uganda — as well as the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

It was the first time the Burundian government has sought outside help to restore peace in the country, where clashes between Hutu guerrillas and the Tutsi-dominated army have left hundreds dead in recent months.

A "technical committee" to be chaired by Tanzania was set up to determine the type and level of assistance needed.

Host Benjamin Mkapa, the Tanzanian president, said the four-hour summit had been "very productive," adding that he hoped the committee could submit a preliminary report before the next OAU summit, set to begin July 8 in Yaounde, Cameroon.

Burundian Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo took pains to make clear that Bujumbura was not seeking a military operation. "It is not a question of military intervention which would be imposed on us by force, but rather of help to ensure everyone's safety is assured," he said.

"We have not changed our mind," he added.

While the type of aid is yet to be determined, "we are not ruling out any means," he added, although the government has always said it is hostile to foreign intervention.

Burundi erupted into ethnic violence in October 1993 when Melchior Ndadaye, the country's first elected president from the Hutu majority, was assassinated in an attempted military coup. The death toll in 1995 was put

at about 30 a day, while the recent fighting has raised fears of all-out civil war.

The summit communique said: "The heads of state and/or government present in Arusha have affirmed that the negotiations should involve all groups and parties."

The communique made a "renewed and urgent" appeal to all sides in the conflict to put an immediate halt to the violence.

Burundian President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, a Hutu and a member of the Front for Democracy in Burundi (PRODEBU), said: "There is a strong wish for the violence to stop."

However, the main opposition Unity for National Progress (UPRONA) and the Tutsi-dominated army were categorically opposed to the participation of rebel leader Leonard Nyangoma in future peace talks.

UPRONA and the army accuse the Hutu rebels of committing genocide, an accusation the rebels make against the army.

Tuesday's closed-door summit was the first time the Hutu president and the Tutsi prime minister, a member of UPRONA, had agreed to attend such a meeting together.

Also present were Presidents Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and Pasteur Bizimungu of Rwanda.

The absence of Zairean leader Mobutu Sese Seko, who sent Foreign Minister Jean-Marie Kititwa Tumansi instead, was the summit's main disappointment.

Zaire is currently home to more than one million Hutu refugees from neighbouring Burundi and Rwanda, and their governments complain that Zaire is serving as an operational base for extremist Hutus who carry out raids in Burundi and western Rwanda.

In his opening speech, Mkapa said: "We must not let a recurrence of the 1994 Rwanda tragedy take place in Burundi."

Burundi has an almost identical ethnic mix to Rwanda, its central African neighbour, where some half a million Tutsis and moderate Hutus were killed in ethnic blood-letting in 1994.

Mkapa added: "We need also to issue a fresh and urgent appeal to all parties to refrain from further violence and agree on immediate cessation of armed attacks against each other and against innocent civilians."

"Cessation of violence is a necessary condition for successful negotiations."

Ahead of the Arusha summit, which former Tanzanian president Julius Nyerere helped to organize, earlier talks initiated by Nyerere had apparently stalled, dashing Burundi's hopes of finding a speedy resolution to the conflict.

Inter-African: Regional Presidents Issue Communique on Burundi Summit

*EA2506201696 Kampala Radio Uganda Network
in English 1700 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The regional summit to review the political and security situation in Burundi has ended in the Tanzanian town of Arusha with a call on all the parties to the conflict in Burundi to end the violence immediately.

In a communique signed after the summit meeting and read to the press by the Tanzanian minister for foreign affairs, Mr. Jakaya Kikwete, the heads of state and government reaffirmed their commitment to negotiate a peace resolution in Burundi, adding that negotiations should involve all parties and groups in that country.

The leaders urged the leadership in Burundi to play a leading role in restoring peace and harmony to the people of Burundi. The heads of state and government expressed their deep concern about the deteriorating situation in Burundi which, they noted, is characterized by violence and killings resulting in the displacement of persons internally and fleeing of refugees to neighboring countries.

They stressed that a durable settlement should be based on democracy and security for all. To promote security in the country, the government of Burundi has requested the countries of the region to provide security assistance and in response to this request the heads of state and government have agreed to set up a technical committee headed by Tanzania to look into the modalities of extending such assistance. They reiterated that this assistance is aimed at guaranteeing security for all the people of Burundi. [passage omitted]

At a press conference held soon after the summit meeting President Ntibantunganya and his prime minister reaffirmed their commitment to ending violence in Burundi in order to create an atmosphere that can allow a national debate on political and security matters to take place unhindered.

They said that the people of Burundi want peace and the outcome of the summit will solve major security problems and create a firm ground for peaceful coexistence in Burundi. [passage omitted]

**Inter-African: Mkapa Hopes Zairian President
Concurs With Summit Statement**

**EA2506191396 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania
Network in Swahili 1700 GMT 25 Jun 96**

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] A summit of heads of state from east and central Africa has agreed to set up a special committee to prepare ways of providing security assistance to Burundi and to halt the hostilities and killings in that country. [passage omitted]

Speaking to newsmen immediately following the summit, President Benjamin Mkapa expressed his hope that all groups causing hostility and killings in Burundi will see the need to participate in international talks aimed at ushering in security, peace and harmony among the cit-

izens of Burundi. President Mkapa expressed his hope that President Mobutu Sese Seko, who was represented at the summit by the deputy prime minister, will concur with the official statement issued by the leaders in an effort to bring a peaceful solution to Burundi. He said the talks were held in an open atmosphere.

The OAU secretary general, Mr. Salim Ahmed Salim, speaking at a press conference following the summit said the problem of Burundi's security and its people was not a matter for the OAU alone, but was the responsibility of the international community since those who were suffering in that country were part of the human race and were innocent.

Burundi**Burundi: Ntibantunganya Returns From Arusha, Urges End to Violence***EA2606110096 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 0430 GMT 26 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The Burundian delegation to Arusha returned home yesterday. The Tanzanian town of Arusha hosted a summit on Burundi yesterday. For four full hours, the six heads of state and government who were in Arusha exchanged views on the modalities of the impending (as heard) restoration of security in Burundi.

On his arrival at Bujumbura Airport, the head of state made a statement. He said that technical cooperation will be established with neighboring countries. What did the Burundian delegation pledge to undertake? I suggest you listen to the president of the Republic:

[Begin Ntibantunganya recording] We explained to them that we — the prime minister and myself — are firmly committed to the realization of the objective — a laudable one in my view — that of providing relief for Burundians by looking into various ways and means of ending the violence that is overwhelming us.

During the meeting, we exchanged views with these honorable heads of state and other officials. We agreed in particular that the whole region has to help Burundi in various ways, and that all this will depend on the behavior, the sort of behavior of the various groups which massacre, kill, murder, loot or destroy property in this country.

While strongly insisting on our sovereignty, on our independence, on our concern for our territorial integrity, which are values — some of the values considered as fundamental by the Burundian Constitution, and which must be protected and promoted by any state — we asked for multifaceted cooperation from the region in order to help us [words indistinct].

This is a duty which all of us have to fulfill. Indeed it is the priority of every state to protect its citizens, and it is that same duty which we would like to realize through our own efforts but also through [word indistinct] cooperation which may come from our friends. You know that Kirundi saying which says a neighbor is [words in Kirundi not translated by EAU]. This is what we wanted to explore.

We therefore set up a technical commission to be headed by Tanzania with Uganda as vice president, and whose mission is to examine the practical modalities of the cooperation which the Burundian Government, as a sovereign state, asked [words indistinct]. The

commission will carry out its work and will report to officials of the region on the measures that can be taken, (?whether practical or not). That was the objective which took us to Arusha, an objective which we consider [words indistinct].

At this juncture, I would like to stress the following point: Peace is not an import. Peace must come as a result of our thinking, our behavior. That is why I would like, here, to call on the Burundian people to have the wisdom to reject violence now more than ever, to reject all those who want to resort to violence to impose their negative political will or ambitions. We want a Burundi that can resist this. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Burundi: Uprona Condemns Government's Call For Security Assistance*AB2606121596 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French 0730 GMT 26 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] In the face of the ever-increasing threat of implosion, the Burundian Government yesterday asked the countries of the Great Lakes region to provide it with security assistance. This request was submitted yesterday at the summit held in Arusha, Tanzania. This may be a legitimate request in light of the tangible signs indicating a Rwanda-style war in that country, but the government's initiative appears not to be a unanimous one and has even caused a real outcry within the mainly Tutsi Unity for National Progress Party [Uprona], the former sole party. Its leader, Charles Mukasi, spoke of stalling tactics by the government to try to exonerate the perpetrators of violent acts in the country, in a telephone interview with Jean-Claude Franck Medome.

[Begin Mukasi recording] I believe this request was not made in such terms, because I do not see the president and the prime minister making such an appeal to the heads of state of the region while they refuse to do the minimum required of them. In concrete terms, what is this assistance? Have the perpetrators of crimes been named. Will they be arrested? This is what needs to be done now. The day they start arresting the perpetrators of the crimes, militia leaders, and criminal organizations, that day Burundi will be saved. I do not have the impression that that step has been taken.

Another extremely dangerous thing, in my opinion, will be to plead with the killers. There should be no pleading with the killers. When the perpetrators of the crimes and genocide are identified, they should be arrested and tried. As far as I am concerned, this has not been done. Therefore, the government's initiative is highly suspicious and even dangerous for the continuation of the peace process. [end recording]

Chad

Chad: Unsuccessful Candidates Urge Boycott of Poll Runoff

*AB2506145396 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French
1215 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] The 12 unsuccessful candidates in the first round of the 2 June presidential election in Chad are angry. The 12, who held a meeting yesterday, have called for a boycott of the runoff of the poll, which will be held on 3 July and which will be contested by the two winners in the first round — Incumbent President Deby and Former Minister Wadal Abdel Kader Kamougue. Asked whether this call would be followed, Adoum Moussa Seif, one of the unsuccessful candidates and chairman of the National Democratic and Social Convention, had this to say in a telephone interview with Jean-Claude Franck Medome.

[Begin Seif recording] We believe we have considerable facilities throughout the country, and we will use them to enlighten the people so that on 3 July they do not go out to vote but rather stay at home.

It is all rather unfortunate, but it is neither the fault of the opposition political parties nor the other candidates. It is instead the fault of those who deliberately organized the fraud and manipulated the results through all sorts maneuvers. These are the people who are responsible for the current problems in the democratic process. I believe that the irregularities were so many and the results are being disputed by the people so much so that one does not have the impression today in Chad, especially, in Ndjamena that there is an election runoff campaign. [end recording]

Rwanda

Rwanda: Bizimungu Expresses Satisfaction With Burundi Talks

*EA2606104296 Kigali Radio Rwanda in English
0515 GMT 26 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] President Pasteur Bizimungu yesterday arrived in the country from Arusha, Tanzania, where he attended a regional one-day summit on the Burundian conflict. In an interview with journalists, President Pasteur Bizimungu said that the summit meeting was led by the Tanzanian ex-president Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, who briefed the summit on his previous meetings he held with the conflicting parties of Burundi, in a bid to ward off major bloodshed in the country.

The summit took a common stand on three major issues: that bloodshed caused by both sides should stop immediately, and Mwalimu Nyerere was given a go-ahead as the possible mediator. They also agreed that the countries in the region should support Burundians to stop killings resulting from within or outside the country. The Burundians, however, asked for a diplomatic support which will enable them [to] reach a peaceful consensus. [passage omitted]

President Pasteur Bizimungu expressed his satisfaction to the meeting with much hopes that Burundi will gain stability in future if such efforts are promoted.

Kenya

Kenya: Opposition Alarmed Over New Belgian-Sponsored Arms Factory

BR2506135396 Groot-Bijgaarden DE STANDAARD
in Dutch 25 Jun 96 p 1

[Report by Rik De Gendt: "Arms Factory Upsets Kenyan Members of Parliament"]

[FBIS Translated Text] Brussels — Kenyan members of parliament from the opposition are urgently demanding explanations regarding the arms factory built in their country with the support of [arms manufacturer] FN Herstal of Belgium that is scheduled to become operational in July. Their own government is hiding behind military secrecy, and refuses to reveal any details.

Main opposition party Ford Kenya is wondering "how it is possible that Belgium supports such a dangerous project." It wants "the Belgian Government to guarantee that the factory in Eldoret will not thwart peaceful political developments."

Some members of parliament calculated that the annual production of 20 million 7.62mm NATO-caliber bullets is more than the Kenyan Army will ever need. They reject the explanation by FN senior executive Robert Sauvage that "FN only supplies the know-how and technology, and does not interfere in what the Kenyan authorities do with the products later on."

They also have doubts about the explanation that FN itself will buy part of the bullets. "It seems to me that this is too obvious a way to dodge Western arms embargoes," one of them stated.

The members of parliament also object to the fact that their country would export ammunition and would become one of the major arms suppliers on the continent. The situation in neighboring Rwanda and Burundi is explosive enough as it is. Even further away, such as in Somalia, Angola, or Liberia, it would not take much either for a new war to break out.

According to some observers it is the Kenyan authorities' unambiguous intention to export ammunition. This is proven by other cases. Eldoret, a city of 110,000 inhabitants situated some 300 km northwest of the capital of Nairobi, is President Daniel arap Moi's home town. Other major projects are also in progress there.

In almost the same atmosphere of secrecy, a third international airport is under construction in the country with Canadian support. "It is not inconceivable that this airport is actually being built because of the profitable arms trade," an opposition leader observed.

Kenya: Moi—Peace Lies in Hands of Burundian Leaders

EA2506212696 Nairobi KBC Television Network
in English 1600 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] President Daniel arap Moi today announced salary increases for Kenya's Armed Forces to be paid from next month and backdated from last January. Moi was addressing soldiers at the Moi airbase, Eastleigh [Nairobi], immediately on arrival from Arusha, Tanzania, where he attended talks on the Burundi peace process. [passage omitted]

On Burundi, the president said despite mediation efforts by Mwalimu [title] Julius Nyerere, who is a facilitator of the peace process, the conflict parties were not agreeing. He said it was this impasse which was making any headway difficult. President Moi said the solution to the Burundian crisis lay in the hands of the leaders of that country.

The president once again said he was for the peace of all the Burundi people, tribe notwithstanding. He noted that the common people were innocent and were yearning for peace so that they can go about their business in security and without fear. [passage omitted]

South Africa: Fighting Breaks Out Between ANC, IFP Voters at Shakaville

MB2606111596 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 0900 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Fighting has broken out between ANC and IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] supporters at Shakaville near Stanger on the KwaZulu/Natal north coast. Lyndon Johnston has the details:

[Begin Johnston recording] IFP candidates say ANC residents are not registered in the area, and can therefore not vote there. Supporters had started hurling stones at each other after intense bickering. The police are now trying to separate the two factions. Some ANC and IFP members of Parliament are also at the scene, trying to calm the tempers. Meanwhile, scores of voters have been turned away from polling stations at Nongoma in northern KwaZulu/Natal because their names did not appear on the voter's roll. [end recording]

Meanwhile, the police at Creighton, who are guarding the rural voting station outside the town, got more than they bargained for this morning when one of the area's most wanted criminals arrived to cast his vote. The suspect's name was spotted on the voter's roll at Sonyangwane yesterday, and he was arrested when he arrived at the polling station. The man was being sought in connection with several political attacks in the area, as well as the murder of a Kokstad farmer, Dave Baxter, in November 1993.

Despite several polling stations having opened late this morning, voting is proceeding smoothly in most other areas of KwaZulu/Natal.

South Africa: KwaThema Schools Closed Following ANC, PAC Student Violence

MB2506135996 Johannesburg SOWETAN in English 25 Jun 96 p 2

[Report by Dan Puphe]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Gauteng MEC [Member of the Executive Council] for education Mrs Mary Metcalfe yesterday ordered the closure of all senior and junior secondary schools in KwaThema, Springs, after renewed violence between members of the Congress of South African Students [COSAS] and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation [PASO].

The closure of the schools, which became effective yesterday, follows the killing of COSAS member Sam Mthimnye on June 9 this year. In retaliation COSAS members allegedly kidnapped PASO member Lazarus Mabona the following day. His body was later found near the local Barcelona squatter camp between KwaThema and Tsakane.

Police yesterday also reported that two members of the KwaThema Community Policing Forum Mr Papi Ndlovu and Mr Ephriam Moeketsane were shot dead by unidentified persons at the weekend.

Metcalfe's decision to close the schools followed recommendations by the area's district director of education Mrs Margaret Webber, and relevant stakeholders in the peace process.

Webber told Sowetan that although the problem appeared to be politically motivated, the feeling among those involved in the peace process was that the schools needed to be closed for the safety and security of the pupils. At least 13 police vehicles and 100 members of the South African Police Services were deployed in and around KwaThema yesterday to contain the renewed tide of violence.

South Africa: Court Prevents ANC From Distributing Election Pamphlets

MB2606072396 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 0400 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The National Party has been granted a court interdict preventing the ANC from distributing an inflammatory election pamphlet in KwaZulu/Natal. The pamphlet refers to the National Party as a party of killers. In terms of the interdict, the ANC must appear before an election tribunal next month, and if found guilty of misconduct, the party could face a 100,000 rands fine.

South Africa: Election Officials Optimistic Despite Predictions of Snow

MB2506155996 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1508 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] NEWCASTLE June 25 SAPA—The Weather Bureau has forecast snow in the Drakensberg, which may affect voter turnout in Wednesday's [26 June] local government polls in KwaZulu-Natal, election officials said on Tuesday.

However, election officials for rural areas falling within the Thukela Joint Services board's jurisdiction said officials were prepared for any eventuality. Polling stations would open even if snow fell, but the weather conditions might affect voter turnout, spokesman Robbie Terblanche said. Snow has been forecast for areas falling within Giant's Castle in the West and the Vryheid district in the East.

Election officials had finalised their preparations and "no big problems" were being experienced, he said. All presiding officers had received their ballot papers and other

election materials and it was only a matter of transporting everything to the polling stations. Inaccessible rural stations with no electricity would use generators, gas, or paraffin to facilitate voting.

There had also been no reports of violence or intimidation, Terreblanche said.

In rural areas in Zululand, election officials were also upbeat about a successful poll. Preparations had progressed smoothly, chief executive officer for those areas falling within the Zululand Joint Services Board, Barney Creighton, said. "I'm still fairly positive all will go well tomorrow (Wednesday), but anything can happen," he said.

South Africa: Polling Starts Slowly in KwaZulu/Natal Due to Cold Weather

MB2606073996 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Polling stations have just opened for KwaZulu/Natal first democratic local elections. Voting will take place amid tight security with the Air Force on standby, and the Army's medical corps stationed at strategic points. Lyndon Johnson reports from Durban.

[Begin Johnson recording] As nearly 4 million registered voters go to the polls this morning, reports of icy cold weather are streaming in. At Utrecht in northern KwaZulu/Natal, about 20 people braved the cold to cast their ballots. At Matatiele, Cedarville, and Kokstad in Griqualand East, the weather is also freezing, with reports of possible snowfalls today. Election officials are confident that all polling stations will open on time. Nearly 30,000 members of the police and security forces are deployed in the province to try and ensure a free and fair election. [end recording]

At the Durban city hall, about 100 people are standing in line to cast their votes, and with the details here is Jeremy Michaels.

[Begin Michaels recording] Seventy-six-year-old Mrs. Doris Dyer braved the chilly Durban morning to get in line first. She says she wants to avoid the rush, and besides, it's her duty as a citizen to make her mark. The presiding officer of the Durban city hall voting station, (Allan Cameck) says all is in place for the 35,000 eligible to vote at this polling station. The city is quiet compared to the normal hustle and bustle of normal working days. Today is a public holiday in KwaZulu/Natal. [end recording]

Meanwhile, one of the biggest wards at Newcastle in northern KwaZulu/Natal has no election officials or

ballot boxes. Voters and candidates are already at the station, but there is no sign of officials yet.

South Africa: Some Polling Stations Reportedly Have 'Logistical' Problems

MB2606074096 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 0600 GMT 26 Jan 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Voting has started in KwaZulu/Natal's first democratic local government elections with mixed reports being received from polling stations in the province. Lyndon Johnson reports from Durban.

[Begin Johnson recording] ANC provincial leader Jacob Zuma was one of the first to cast his vote at Albert Park in Durban this morning. In the Durban metro area, most polling stations have opened on time, but logistical problems have been reported from several rural areas. At Mangete near Mandini on the south coast, voters have been queuing since 4:30 this morning [0230 GMT]. There's no indication that the polling station will open. Also at Shakaville near Stanger, staff is still busy setting up equipment, while some 200 people are waiting to cast their ballots. On the positive side, polling stations in the rural areas around Ulundi have opened on time. [end recording]

Problems related to the appointment of officials to conduct local government elections at Giebelands hostel have delayed the start of polling there for an hour. The presiding officer says some residents demanded to be included as election officers. He said a compromise was reached last night for the inclusion of certain hostel dwellers. There is a strong police presence and peace monitors at the hostel. Giebelands was the scene of a police raid earlier this week after a weekend of violent incidents.

Election Task Group Co-Chairperson Khehla Shubane said this morning he was not anticipating logistical and other problems in today's elections. Mr. Shubane said the movement of ballot papers and other materials took place throughout the night, and that he had received good reports on the matter. He said he'd also met the top brass of the Army and police, and he assured people of their safety at polling stations.

[Begin Shubane recording] I was quite impressed with the way in which the area has been covered with security personnel, and my own view would be that people are totally safe to go to the polls, cast their votes in whatever way they want to, that is, vote for whichever party they want to vote for, and their votes will be secret — that's guaranteed. And their safety, I think, is guaranteed throughout the province. [end recording]

**South Africa: Document 'Irregularities' Delay
Voting in Metro Durban Area**

MB2606124296 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1134 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN June 26 SAPA — Long queues and voter bottlenecks were beginning to dominate voting in most township areas in the Durban metropolitan area by midday Wednesday [26 June].

Election co-ordinator Betty Mawby said registration problems were delaying voting at many of the metro's 482 voting stations, where election officials were faced with discrepancies between voters' rolls and ID documents.

"There seem to be a lot of cases where everything is in order except for the last two digits on ID numbers. These cause queries and slow up the whole process," Mawby said. Separate query queues were being set up at affected polling stations to allow other voters to proceed, she added.

Delays were causing queues to stretch hundreds of metres away from polling stations and some officials were trying to distribute voters more evenly throughout voting wards.

Apart from these delays, election officials were largely satisfied with voting, Mawby said, adding that only one Umlazi polling station had failed to open in the metro area.

Voters had to be turned away from the Zwelesithembiso High School polling station in Umlazi after two presiding officers turned up in the early morning. Officials were unable to choose between them and an election delegation had been dispatched to the area to resolve the dispute, Mawby said. "We're sending a whole delegation to try and get that station sorted out".

Another station in Lindelani, north of Durban, opened late after the presiding officer failed to turn up. He

allegedly arrived at the wrong station along with a carload of ballot papers, but was redirected without too much delay.

Presiding officers at many polling stations north of the city said they had experienced minor problems such as electricity cuts or a shortage of basic materials such as tables and chairs.

Actual voting material appeared to be in abundant supply.

About 1.2 million people have registered to vote in the Durban metro area.

**South Africa: ANC Supporters Prevented From
Voting in IFP-Controlled Area**

MB2606123096 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1138 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PIETERMARITZBURG June 26 SAPA — A tense situation has developed in the Table Mountain area near Pietermaritzburg where African National Congress supporters have been prevented from entering the area in which the polling stations are located.

Hundreds of ANC supporters, mostly refugees from unrest which occurred in the area last year, returned to the Table Mountain area on Wednesday [26 June] morning to cast their votes.

The area is controlled by the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] whose members were unwilling to allow the ANC supporters to enter the area.

A police spokesman said negotiations were being held between the police and local leaders of the IFP and ANC in an attempt to resolve the deadlock. One of the solutions being proposed is the establishment of a polling station outside the IFP-controlled area.

Swaziland**Swaziland: Teachers, Civil Servants Said To Agree to 9.9% Raise***MB2606083296 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 26 Jun 96 pp 1, 32**[Report by Phiwokwakhe Ngidi]*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mbabane — Representatives of teachers and civil servants agreed to accept a 9.9 percent salary increment to fully compensate for inflation for 1996/97. This is the latest twist in the saga involving the government on one side and both teachers and civil servants on the other.

The conflict over negotiations between government and the two parties has led to a strike by both associations. Government has since obtained a court order declaring the action illegal and calling on both associations to return to work.

Teachers and civil servants want an 18 percent pay rise, covering salaries and other allowances. According to minutes of the meeting held on May 2, 1996 between the Government Negotiations Team (GNT), the Swaziland National Association of Teachers (SNAT) and the Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants (SNACS) the three parties agreed that 9.9 percent would be accepted pending further negotiations on "other issues" on the agenda.

"Following negotiations between GNT and the associations, it has been agreed that a holding agreement of 9.9 percent salary increase is made to fully compensate for inflation for 1996/97.

"This agreement forms the base to continue negotiations on other issues on the agenda. The associations said they accept the 9.9 percent inflation increase as a base and the growth issue needs to be considered next," the minutes state.

The minutes were signed by Frank Buckam on behalf of government, Phisoas Magagula on behalf of SNAT and Magwagwa Mdluli on behalf of SNACS.

The GNT agreed that what was being signed was only a "holding agreement". It was stated that other agreements would be made in the course of the negotiations.

Swaziland: Civil Servants Deny Agreeing to 9.9% Salary Increase*MB2506182896 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1700 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants, SNACS, has disassociated itself from the media statement delivered by the president of the association, Mr. Magwagwa Mdluli, concerning the strike.

SNACS Secretary General Ms. Fortunate Zwane said Mr. Mdluli made the statement in his personal capacity, and he was not sanctioned by the association to do so.

Mr. Mdluli was quoted as saying the civil servants and teachers associations signed for a 9.9-percent salary increase. He said the strike was illegal. Ms. Zwane further announced a meeting of all regional executives on Thursday [27 June] at [word indistinct] in Manzini starting at 10 AM [0800 GMT].

Swaziland: Police Beat Students Barricading Road, Stoning Traffic*MB2606083396 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 26 Jun 96 pp 1, 32**[Report by Stephen Dlamini]*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mbabane — Students from at least two schools here who had gone to school yesterday morning, on the order of the Minister of Education Solomon Dlamini, became violent, blocking cars and putting stones on the road after they found that teachers were not prepared to work. The students from Mbabane Central High School and KaSchiele barricaded the traffic near the Swaziland College of Technology (SCOT).

The situation which could have become worse, was calmed by the intervention of police who beat up the students, forcing them to go home. Some of the students who were interviewed criticised the minister as a failure. They claimed that Dlamini should not have told them to return to school since government had not yet solved the problem with teachers.

"Now the police are beating us while it is the minister who told us to go to school," one student said.

The students claimed that when they arrived at school the teachers told them to go back home since the strike was not over. The students said they ought to have stayed home while the teachers and government continued to try and find a solution to the teachers' strike.

Around Manzini a student from Guava primary school was hit by a car while returning home. She was taken to the RFM [Raleigh Fitkin Memorial] hospital in a critical condition for treatment. Her Mother Mrs Z. Dlamini who phoned the Times blamed the minister for calling the students to return to school when he knew that no one was going to teach them.

Students at Nhlanguano, Mankayane and Siteki were also sent back home by the teachers.

Swaziland: Foreign Minister Holds Meeting With Foreign Envoys

MB2506183096 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1700 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Senator Arthur Khoza, yesterday told foreign diplomats accredited to the country that it is his ministry that will give them the true reflection of what is actually happening in the country these days.

In a meeting with the foreign diplomats to brief them about the present situation in the country, Senator Arthur Khoza said the envoys should not listen to false reports. He said this is because it is not everything that is said, heard, or seen that is true. The minister thanked the diplomats, especially those stationed outside the country, for cooperating even though the meeting was called at short notice. Initially, Senator Khoza had wanted the meeting with diplomats held quarterly, but it did not work out his way.

During the meeting the press was requested to excuse the minister and the diplomats. Senator Khoza was accompanied by his principal secretary, Mr. Mduduzi Magongo.

Swaziland: 3 Ministers Linked to Irregular Land Deals

MB2606094096 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 26 Jun 96 pp 1, 32

[Report by Nkululeko Dlamini]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Manzini — Minister of Housing and Urban Development, Senator John Carmichael, has been implicated in irregular deals involving the allocation of plots in Manzini. Two other cabinet ministers and a principal secretary are also implicated in alleged shady deals.

These are Minister of Natural Resources and Energy Rev. Muntu Dlamini, and Health Minister, Muntu Mswane. The principal secretary is Mbuso Dlamini of the ministry of housing.

In one instance, the minister of housing is said to have intervened and ordered that by-laws on land allocations should be relaxed, when residents of Manzini Extension Six (6) petitioned the Manzini City Council against construction of a filling station in the area.

It has been alleged that the intervention of the minister caused the resignation of two councillors, namely Themba Sowazi and Moses Ncala.

The allegations against Minister Carmichael were raised during the third meeting of a commission of enquiry into alleged irregularities which reportedly occurred within the council.

The meeting was held last night at the council's chambers. The chairman of the Manzini Joint Rate

Payers and Residents Association Tom Nhleko told the commissioners that residents of Extension Six objected and the 1994 councillors sustained the objection.

When the new board of councillors took office it agreed that the filling station should be built. It was alleged that the station belonged to another councillor. The owner, whose name was not mentioned, is reported to have proceeded to appeal to the minister.

The minister allegedly ruled that the laws of land allocation should not be made tough. Manzini South Member of Parliament, Christopher Masuku also submitted that through that intervention, the council has now passed the construction which has not started yet.

A source disclosed that the implicated officials used the Land Allocation Committee of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to get land illegally. It was said that the areas in question were those reserved for recreation centres around the city.

The source said the open spaces belong to the government but what has been discovered is that city council officials subdivided the land and sold plots to senior officials at half the market price. Rev Dlamini is reported to have been given a piece of land, at half the market value of land, near Mjinga High School to enable him build a church for his congregation. The Manzini Joint Rate Payers and Residents Association is objecting to the allocation on the basis that the land was not advertised for sale, and that a nearby school, Sydney Williams primary, was to be developed on the said site.

"The land was never advertised and we are not aware how it got to be sold for half the price in the market. This is corruption in its entirety," the source said.

Mr Muntu Mswane is said to have been given a piece of land which had been reserved for a recreation facility at Coates Valley. A portion of the piece of land is for an engineer in the council who got it at half price.

The Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Mbuso Dlamini, yesterday said he was not prepared to comment on the issue because there is an ongoing commission of enquiry which seeks to establish any irregularities within the council. He had been asked by this newspaper to comment in his capacity as chairman of the Land Allocation Committee. He said he does not think that the media should make further investigations into an issue raised before the commission, because that could jeopardise the commission's work.

Another site which the sources said was illegally subdivided is at Ngwane Park, where the developer Peter Forbes (Mabhodweni) had left for recreation purposes.

Liberia**Liberia: ECOMOG Warns of Threat of Violence Over Control of Central Bank**

AB2606112896 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English
0600 GMT 26 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The West African peacekeeping force in Liberia, ECOMOG [Economic Community of West African States Cease-Fire Monitoring Group], has warned that a dispute over factional control of the country's Central Bank threatens to turn violent, and has delayed reopening of the bank which closed down during militia warfare in the capital, Monrovia, last April. [The] ECOMOG commander said threats of violence from the Liberia Peace Council, LPC, of Dr. George Boley, thwarted an attempt by Liberia's interim ruling council to reopen the Central Bank on Monday [25 June].

The chief of staff of the LPC, Mr. Ted Quiah, is said to have alleged that his group has seized a document showing plans to divert huge sums of money from the bank by executives loyal to Mr. Charles Taylor and Alhaji Koromah. He told a news conference that any attempt to reopen the bank without the collective agreement of the six-man presidency will lead to bloodshed. There has been no comment from Mr. Taylor or Alhaji Koromah who, with Dr. Boley, are the three militia leaders on the six-man ruling council formed under a 1995 accord to end six years of civil war.

Nigeria**Nigeria: Canada To Impose Sanctions 'Unilaterally'**

AB2606112696 London BBC World Service in English 0630 GMT 26 Jun 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigeria has for the time being at least escaped the threat of further sanctions. Commonwealth ministers ended a meeting with the Nigerian delegation in London last night by saying they would not recommend new measures immediately, with the exception — that is — of Canada, which says it will impose sanctions unilaterally. David Steed reports:

[Begin recording] [Steed] It was clear that the participants at this meeting had found it difficult to reach agreement. When the final communique was issued by the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group [CMAG] it was short on detail, saying only that the impasse has been broken and the range of trade and economic sanctions would not be imposed for at least three months. The Nigerian Foreign Minister Tom Ikimi addressed a news conference but did not reveal any further details.

[Ikimi] Indeed, we have had two days of fruitful discussions and the statement just read by the chairman of CMAG, Right Honorable Stan Bailey of Zimbabwe, represents our agreed joint statement. Thank you.

[Steed] He added that he hoped Nigeria would eventually return to the Commonwealth from which it was suspended last year after the hanging of minority rights activist Ken Saro-Wiwa. A difference of opinion among ministers was brought into the open by Canada, which announced that it would unilaterally go ahead with sanctions including a ban on arms exports, sporting contacts, and visa restrictions on members of the Nigerian Government and their families. Canada's position was explained to reporters by Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy.

[Axworthy] [Words indistinct] tougher measures than this.

[Unidentified correspondent] What things (?are you thinking) would do? What type of measures would you like to see implemented?

[Axworthy] Well, we agreed at the last meeting that economic measures should go on (?as said). Things like freezing assets and dealing with the restriction on oil equipment, other things like financial measures. But we need an international agreement, an overall legislation in order to make them effective. So we are going to keep [words indistinct].

[Steed] The decision taken at the meeting gives Nigeria a breathing space in which it will be expected to make further moves toward restoring democracy, but a further decision on sanctions will be made when the ministers next meet in September. [end recording]

Nigeria: Foreign Minister Says Suspension From Commonwealth 'Unfair'

AB2506213496 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Chief Tom Ikimi, has described Nigeria's suspension from the Commonwealth as unfair. He was in London where he addressed the Commonwealth ministerial action group. He argued that virtually all members of the Commonwealth have problems that in one way or the other violate the Harare principles and so it is improper to single out Nigeria for criticism. He described the two-year term given Nigeria to democratize as an undue interference in its internal affairs. The NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA reports that Chief Ikimi led a 70-man delegation to the Commonwealth meeting which ended today in London.

Nigeria: Authorities Release 7 Opposition Members
LD2506163296 Paris Radio France International
in French 1230 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Seven Nigerian opposition members have been freed in the last three days. It seems that the military junta in power in Abuja cannot stop giving proof of its intentions to the international community. It is not an incidental strategy since an important meeting is currently taking place in London between a Nigerian delegation led by Foreign Minister Tom Ikimi and the members of the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group. The talks essentially concern Nigeria's commitment to improving the human rights situation in the country.

Nosa Igiebor, chief editor of the weekly magazine *TELL*, who was arrested last December, is among those who have been released. In addition to the two released this weekend, four others are also in the sights of the authorities. Ola Abu reports from Lagos.

[Abu] The releases concern the personal assistant of Moshood Abiola, a human rights activist, and two students. All four were detained without trial in accordance with a decree which sanctions administrative detention. On the other hand, nothing has been said about the release of Gani Fawehinmi, opposition activist and lawyer.

Since this weekend, the military junta has freed six political detainees. Lagos, the bastion of the opposition, has welcomed this wave of releases. Certain politicians have interpreted these gestures as the wish of the strongman of Abuja to ease the political tension.

On the other hand, according to President Abacha's legal adviser, Moshood Abiola will remain in prison. He added that his release depends only on the courts.

Nigeria: Army To Help Locate Source of Clandestine Radio Democrat
AB2506215096 Lagos THE GUARDIAN in English
19 Jun 96 pp 2,3

[Article by Madu Onuamora and Alayiwola Adeniji in Lagos and Yinka Fabowale in Ibadan: "Military Joins Probe of Pirate Radio"]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Defense Headquarters yesterday expressed concern over broadcast by Radio Democratic (as published) International, Nigeria (RDIN), saying the military would help in tracking down its operators. Defense Information Director Brigadier General Fred Chijuka said although it was not the primary job of the military to locate the source of the radio, they will help in the investigations.

He said in Lagos: "It is not the military per se that will locate the source of the broadcasts. It is for other security arms of government to find out but we will help. These broadcasts negate security and carry heavy penalty. I hope the people who are behind the radio know it is a treasonable offense. I do not think any government will close its eyes and allow people to subvert the country. If they are caught, they will have themselves to blame."

According to him, the Defense Intelligence Agency will help locate the radio station. "They will help get to the source of the subversive radio. It is an act of sabotage. It is a distraction. If it is found to be outside Nigeria, the location will be communicated to the government. They will know what to do at government level," he added.

Asked if security agencies have the equipment to pinpoint the station, or jam the signals, Chijuka said: "Wait and see what they will do. They have different equipment I don't know about."

Former works and housing minister, Alhaji Lateef Jakande, criticized the radio, saying it could scuttle hopes of earnest resolution of the lingering political crisis and early freedom for detained Chief Moshood Abiola. The Second Republic Lagos State governor, who spoke yesterday at a meeting of Western Progressives Forum in Ibadan, feared the RIDN's operations could complicate the political problems and, thus, hamper efforts at reconciliation. According to him, the pirate radio's operation is unnecessary and potentially counter-productive.

Information and Culture Minister Walter Ofonagoro on Monday [17 June] described the operators of the radio as misguided elements and said they would face treason charges if caught. "What they are doing amounts to treason and government will not hesitate to try them for treason whenever the operators are apprehended," he said.

The government, according to him, is still trying to ascertain the exact location of the station but he fingered London as the likely base, saying: "We have a feeling the station is based in London... They are broadcasting from London, yet they don't have soldiers on ground. They must realize that the battle is won on the ground."

Nigeria: Opposition Figure Attributes Plane Crashes to 'Karmic Law'

AB2506180696 (Clandestine) Radio Democrat
International in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Summary] On Thursday, 20 June, the military administrator of Kano State (Colonel Mo-

hammadu Abdullai Wase) died in a plane crash along with several other Kano State Government officials on his return to Kano. "The plane was owned by a company belonging to the popular Dantata family of Kano." This tragedy was preceded by another plane crash which, earlier this year, claimed the life of Ibrahim Abacha, the son of the head of state, and 12 others also in Kano State. We spoke to the director of communications of the National Liberation Council of Nigeria, Nalicon, Dr. Kayode Fayemi, about the recent plane crash and why the government had accused Nalicon of being responsible for the Ibrahim Abacha plane crash. Some suggestions are now being made that this latest plane crash might be an act of sabotage. Dr. Fayemi:

[Begin Fayemi recording] On the plane crash, we, Nalicon, have always said that we respect life and property in the country. As far as we are concerned, unless we have a nation that is ruled by elected leaders of Nigeria, it is very difficult to feel any remorse before those who lose their lives after causing the death of many people. What happened is only the culmination of lack of proper navigation system.

As far as we are concerned, "we don't know whether it is pilot error, we don't know, whether it is engine failure." We don't know what they are going to say about the crash. Some people claimed that it was a pilot error in the incident in which the son of the head of state lost his life. Concerning all these incidents, it is difficult to just see them in isolation. "We, Nalicon, we refuse to see them in isolation." When you are perpetuating violence on some people, it is evident that there is something called karmic law, so maybe this is a natural law of justice that is catching up with the perpetrators of this violence in Nigeria. It was Wase who sentenced and locked up journalists, like the (Helser) director, and he was the governor when one Akanuka was beheaded in Kano. "So, this is a man who has presided over a lot of violence himself." It may well be that it is the karmic law that has caught up with Wase. [end recording]

Senegal

Senegal: President Appoints Chief, Deputy Chief of General Staff

AB2606100896 *Dakar Radio Senegal in French*
2200 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The cabinet met this morning under the chairmanship of President Abdou Diouf. [passage omitted] The head of state informed the

cabinet of the following appointments that he has made in the Armed forces: Major General Lamine Cisse, previously Armed Forces inspector general, has been appointed chief of general staff with effect from 2 July. He replaces Gen. Mouhamadou Keita who has been assigned other duties. Maj. Gen. Mamadou Niang, previously deputy chief of general staff, has been appointed Armed Forces inspector general with effect from 2 July. He takes over from Lamine Cisse. [passage omitted]

Togo

Togo: Opposition Parties Reject By-Election Dates

AB2606113596 *Lome Radio Lome in French*
2200 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Two political parties — the Action Committee for Renewal [CAR] and the Togolese Union for Democracy [UTD] — have just reacted to the decision made at the 12 June cabinet meeting to convene the electorate to by-elections on 4 and 18 August.

The CAR recalls that together with six other political parties that took part in the February 1994 legislative elections, it notified the government of the indispensable need to organize the three by-elections only after the setting up of the institutions of the Fourth Republic, notably the Constitutional Court, the Independent Electoral Commission, the High Authority on Audiovisuals, and the Supreme Judicial Council.

Furthermore, the CAR considers that should the government wish to organize these elections on the basis of the Ouagadougou Accords, all the guarantees provided for under these accords should be respected, notably the reconstitution of the International Monitoring Committee, and the supervision of the polls by civilian and military observers.

For its part, the Togolese Union for Democracy rejects the idea of organizing these elections on the basis of the Ouagadougou Accords. The UTD feels that four years after the adoption of the Constitution, more than two years after the election of deputies, and two years after the swearing in of the government, elections, be they by-elections, can logically be organized only within the framework of institutions provided for by the Constitution. The two parties are also concerned about the electoral dispute to which they would like to have suitable solutions.

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